Inning for Defense.

The inning for the defense came several hours later. A crowd larger than ever was in the court-room. On the outside was a crowd almost as large that never got in at all. Mr. G Il. Sinclair made the speech. He began at 8 o'cleck and closed shortly before il. Totally unlike that of the one that had preceded, it was, nevertheless, strong and able. In the course of his speech, Mr. Sinclair covered the ground thoroughly, met argument, and in reference to the rgument, and in reference to the with argument, and the sleeves testimony of Mr. Massie and the sleeves in the shirt worn by McCue on the night of the murder, scored two points against the prosecution, It is said that test of the length of the sleeves is not final, but appearances certainly gave the detense the best of this argument.

Mr. Sinclair declared that the Commonwealth had established but one indisputable fact, that Mrs. McCue was murdered in her own house on the night of Sunday, September 4th.

Sathing pointed to the accused as the

in her own house on the night of sanday, September 4th.

Nothing pointed to the accused as the murderer. Against the argument concerning strained relations, he set the letters of the man and wife and the testimony of many witnesses. At the same time the ridiculed the contrary testimony adduced by the prosecution. He declared that the differences in accounts given of the murder were no differences at all, but that the central important statement was present in each, that the prisoner had been attacked and his wife probably killed.

The Burglar Theory.

The burglar theory, he declared to be no more improbable than the theory of wife murder advanced by the Common-

wealth.

He discussed the bloody shirt and the scrap of gauze, and called attention to two points not hitherto generally emphasized, that McCuo made no attempt to escape and that he wore the shirt in the presence of people in his house, and the presence of people in his house, and did not try to conceal it before they ar-

did not try to conceal it before they arrived.

Finally he examined the nature of circumstantial evidence itself, and by incident and argument pointed out to the jury the danger of convicting a man for nurder without positive, direct knowledge of his guilt.

When Mr. Sinclair concluded he had made an unusually clear and impressive presentation of the other side of the case. At one moment while he was arguing the attorneys began to shake fingers at each other and the court had to call a halt. Mr. Sinclair had gone beyond the evidence in the case.

halt. Mr. Sincair and gone devidence in the case.:

During the morning McCue with his children around him, sat staring fixedly at the mobile face of Captain Woods. The prisoner was distinguly ill at case. Only Natural.

This was natural for any man under-going a terrific arraignment for the mur-der of his own wife.

He shifted and his face was frequently dark and frowning.

At night, while Mr. Sinclair argued in his behalf and spoke in touching words of the murdered wife, McCue wept convulsively. His little son was asseep on his shoulder. His daughter, Ruby, sat his side.

by his side.

To-morrow morning, Captain Ker, of Staunton, will resume the argument for the prosecution. He will be followed by Mr. J. Thisiey Coleman, of Lynchburg, who is associated with the defense.

Mr. John L. Lee, of Lynchburg, the leader of the defense side, will follow Mr. Coleman, and may close before the day is ended. Friday morning, Commonwealth Attorney Gilmer will close the case for the prosecution, and the argument will be at an end. The case may go to the jury Friday.

nent will be at an end. The case may o to the jury Friday. A hung jury seems very likely. The court to-day warned the jurymen hat they must hold their decision in beyance until all sides are heard. This direction is said to be customary where adjournment is had before the argument

THE DAY IN COURT.

The Argument Commenced Amid Great Interest.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Nov. 2 .- Not fay the long-awaited argument, A it stream of people, men, women fideen began early to pour into the uses and by the time Rogers grab-be bell-rope, the room was stuffed ill. An chalsus by large number of were present. Some were gray some middle aged, some were f girls. The male portion of the craused from children to decreated

Would to God," he declared impressively, "that the evidence had left some escape for the prisoner. The people of this grand Commonwealth desire no innocent men to suffer. However, damnable the crime may be the man accused of it is cuttiled to all the safe-gards of the law. I would rather have my tongue cleave to miy mooth or my right arm wither in his socket than think that anything I had said unjustly or unfairly resulted in the conviction of this prisoner. With the distinguished gonlemen who represent the other side this prisoner. With the distinguished gentlemen who represent the other side. I beg you to give to him the full benefit of any doubt. It is for you to decide, and the eyes of the State are upon you."

Stacks of Letters.

"We due not think it would be neces."

"We have a stack of them feet high we will read them all to this jury think. We will read them all to this jury.



business Sack Suit at

Its shape, style and fit are ab-solutely correct on you or we won't offer to sell it. The cheap tailor attempts to uplicate this Sult at \$25.00. \$15.00 our price.

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Proceeding, Captain Woods redrew the picture of the murder and declared that while he wished the accused to have the benefit of every doubt, yet it must be understood that his breast harbored and informed the people that any demon-stration of approval or disapproval would

The Crowd Warned.

"The court will tolerate no interruption of this sort," said the judge. "The sergeants will watch the crowd and see that this order is carried into effect."

The crowd sat still, perfectly still, af-

ter that, but at times its endurance was sadly strained.
Captain Woods resumed his argument. His voice arose powerfully and filled every cranny in the court room. The speaker soon completed the preliminary statement with which he had opened and went on to point out the indisputable facts in connection with the case.

if you wish. Please go out after the letters, Mr. Walker."

"Just a minute, if you please," said. Captain Woods, in effect. "The injection of evidence at this time has been expressly forestailed by the Court. You know all along that the letters were proper as evidence. Why did you not introduce them before?"

After a brief absence Mr. Walker returned with a packet of letters. Captain Woods proceeded with his speech. He dwelt at length upon the domestic conditions reigning in the McCua household and reverted to the statements of witnesses to substantiate his declaration that the prisoner was a brutal and unkind husband. He went theoroughly overwhat young Crawford and his sister had said and also referred to the statements of Mr. Brand, the negro janitor, Thomas, and others. Finally he reached the testimony of Mr. White, who conversed with McCue in the cell. Here Captain Woods was stern and terrible in his denunciation of the accused.

Called Her That Woman.

Called Her That Woman.

Called Her That Woman.

"Gentiemen." he said, "this loving wife, this mother of his children and mistress of his home, had gone to the bourne from which he traveler returns. Her spirit had winged its way to a celestial home. Her body was cold and still in death. And what did he do? Did he strike down the one that spoke slightingly of her? Did he refer to her with tenderness and love? No, gentlemen of the jury, he called her that woman, and he called her jenious? Gentlemen, he said, that for four or five years his life had been a 'perfect hell!"

McCue was straining forward in his chair. His eyes were fixed intently upon Captain Woods. Hs moved uneasily from place to place on the chair.

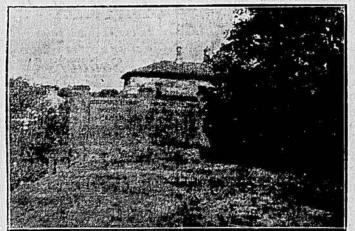
As soon as he had treated this phase of the case—the relations between McCue and his wife—with adequate fullness. Captain Woods went on to touch upon other matters. He went carefully over the ground again, and indicated what he called striws that pointed to, the character of the relations between McCue and his wife. Looked upon as isolated facts, they meant little; reckoned in connection with what had gone before and what came after, they meant much. Among these straws were a half-dozen little incidents—the fallure of McCue to walk to church that night with his wife; their attitude toward each other afterwards; the depression of Mrs. McCue while on her way back home and other things.

After this Captain Woods went on to picture the happenings of the night of the homicide. He pointed to the husband and the wife entering the house together, it was the last time she was seen alive. He called attention to the significance and his wife entered the house and the time his brother, the physician, was seen to enter. What did it not mean to the woman? It meant life itself. And what of her husband?

"There under the roof with his wife

he was her sole protector and guardian. He must be held responsible for her safety. Gentlemen, unless he was sense-

The words of Charles Skinner were read to the jury. Captain Woods used them to draw vividly the picture of the wife sobbing, begging for her life. The negro boy had heard her for several mo-



THE CHARLOTTESVILLE JAIL.

The Mindow on the Left is in the Room Occupied by McCue.

He ridiculed the possibility that

s few moments after 10 o cock, McCue entered, dressed as usual. Along with plum was quite a party of relatives, male and female. After McCue himself, the two most interesting figures in the group were the prisoner's little son Harry and his pretty child. Ruby. The latter has not been in the courthouse since the early days of the trial and her respectarance provoked a general movement of interest McCue kiseed both the children and took the girl upon his kees. Her eyes were red, either with weighng or lack of skeep.

The Jury Charged.

After the usual preliminaries, the court got down to work. Judeg Morris gooks briefly to the inty, reminding the gens them of the fact that they and they alone were the judges of the case. He then proceeded to read the instructions covering the different points of law involved. The jury listened intently and the entire crowd appeared to be more than ordinarily interested.

A few moments after Judge Morris completed the reading of the instructions the argument of the case was hegain. Everybody was on the tyteo of expectation. Captain Micajah Woods arose slowly from his seat. His voice was low, calm, cool; his style classic in its low.

completed the reading of the instructions, the argument of the case was began. Everybody was on the tiptoe of expectation. Captain Micajah Woods arose slowly from his seat. His voice was low, caim, cool; his style classic in its beauty, his manner delightful, with a charm rare in any public speaker.

The first sentences of his speech were devoted by Captain Woods to a personal statement of his attitude in the case. His referred to McQue as a former friend when he had supported, and for whom he had supported, and for whom he had worked in the days gone by the expressed his sorrow at being consoled to appear, but he believed that any forced him to appear as the prosecutor of this friend. He received no fee; he experienced no pleasure.

No Avenue of Escape.

"Would to God," he declared impress.

"Would to God," he declared impress.

covery of the man said insensible upon the floor? in the privacy of his own home was in-flamed by wrath. To him had come the thought that he could now rid binself of this woman who had by her jealously made his "life a hell." He had struck her-cruelly struck her. His murderous fingers had closed about her tender throat. Leisurely he went about his tasts. throat. Leisurely he went about his tasis. She pleaded for mercy, but hi vain. With a full purpose still unsubdued he followed her to her hiding place and then shot her down. The gun was his own, Loaded or unloaded when he picked it up it was his and he had fired it.

But this was not all. The testimony had shown that the brother of the accused had gone to the house and had been there several moments before the

been there several moments before the police officers arrived. Why was there no hue and outery? Why this secrecy if those in the house were guiltless of any crime? The neighbors were upon their The night was warm and the

No Cry for Aid.

A single outery for help would have brought a dozen strong arms to the rescue. The 'first instinct of human nature, if innoceace were there, would have been to cry down the felon; to summon the friends, who would gladly have come to their aid.

to their aid.
"Was it done?" asked Captain Woods,
in effect. "No! I tell you, gentlemen,
that to me this is the strongest and
most remarkable feature of this case
if the accused is not guilty. I tell youmost remarkable feature of this case if the accused is not guilty. I tell yourlit is my duty to tell you, and I do not care where the blow will fall—that if he had been innocen that night the threat of cannon or the stare of death itself could not have stopped him from crying aloud to those who would help him gind the murderer of his wife. If his brother, when he arrived, had not believed that the prisoner at this bar haw stained his hand with the blood of his own wife, you could not have stopped him from alarming the neighbors.'

At this point the court ordered a recess until 2.1° M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Capt. Woods Resumes and Closes His Interesting Argument.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Nov. 2.— Within a little over an hour Capitain Woods was again speaking. The condi-tions in the court room were almost iden-tical with those before dinner. At the outset the speaker reverted to



rye whiskey.

one or two of the points with which he had closed the preceding portion of his speech. He went over some of the ground already covered, and then devoted considerable attention to the testimony of Willie McCue. He expressed the greatest pity for the boy; Instead of censure he had only symphthy. To his aunt, the young man had written of things as they were. Captain Woods roat the leter slowly and distinctly. When he ter slowly and distinctly. When he penned these lines, he was thinking only of his dead mother, whom he had placed before his God. In the first flush of his indignation, he was ready to brave the truth, let come what may. Then the influences of the other side had begun to gather him his.

Gradually he was weaned away until finally the battle he was fightling was at an end, and he went upon the stand determined to save his rather at whateverest to himself.

cost to himself. Willie's Awful Dilemma.

"One more eloquent than I," said Captain Woods, significantly, "drew for him a picture of what his testimony might do. He was told that his father stood upon the gallows, and that it was he, the son, who was preparing to touch the button that would send him to his death. He shuddered and closed his lips. I have for him only the prefoundest sorrow. He shuddered and closed his lips. I have for him only the profoundest sorrow. Of that last day, when we are summoded upon the judgment seat of heaven to give account of our lives, his guardian angel will drop a tear upon this page of his life and will blot it out."

While Captain Woods speake young McCue, sat a few feet away, silent and immovable. His father was alternately starring at the speaker and leahing back in his chair. Air, Lee, with his hands over his èyes, was vigorously taking notes.

McCue Was Not Senseless.

McCue Was Not Senseless.

Dropping this phase of the case, Captain Woods reiterated the statement that if Woods reiterated the statement that if McCue were not senseless on the night of the murder, he must be held responsible before God and man for the safety of of his wife. But was his condition so serious? He was not too senseless to send a telephone message to his brother and another to the house of a man who lived nearly a half mile away. There was no outery. Dr. McCue, his brother, went down the street without calling upon a soul. Why was it thus? Had he received some intimation over the phone of the facts in the case, or, knowing the relations between McCue and his wife did he anticipate some some intimation by? The

Seven Statements.

Captain Woods read seven different ac

course on the house on the night of the murder.

"An innocent man," declared the speaker, "would at ones have stated the truthenthe plain, unvarished tale—and this would have been his story from first to last. He would have needed no preparations."

From this point until the finish Capitain Woods covered a vast portion of ground. He referred to the fact that the body was in the bath-tab and said its presence there was a mystery which nobody could understand.

He held up the bloody shirt and pointed to the blood spots on the back. He drew a vivid picture of the wife fighting for her life and leaving on the shirt the tell-tale marks of blood. He called attention to the broken finger nall and the incident of the scrap torn from the shirt. He also

of the scrap torn from the shirt. He also remarked upon the fact that the accused did not go near the body of his wife until she was in her coffin.

He read from the testimony of Mrs. Massie that when she saw McCue on the night of the murder the sleeves of his shirt were rolled above his elbows. The speaker declared that the blood of his wife stained those hidden wrist-bands. That the murderer had eyen then just come from the bath-tub, where he had tried to wash them away.

A Strong Appeal.

In concluding, Captain Woods made a strong, carriest, noble appeal to the jury. He said: "Now, gentlemen of the jury. It hink in justice to the accused and taxing your patience, also, that I have given this case a fair opening. The issues of life and death are involved here. Here was one of the noble women of the

DON'T NEGLECT

that cold. It should have atten-tion at once. If let alone, catarrh, pneumonia, bronchitis and other dis-cases might develop and the herole treatment then necessary might treatment then necessary in undermine the whole system.

"COLD STOP"

relieves the heavy head, depress-ed feeling, running at the nose, body ache, constant sneezing, duli-ed senses and other symptoms in-cident to

COLDS Your money back if it falls,

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Commonwealth, entitled to the shield of every honest hand and every gallant heart; she had been taken rudely and roully by practically not assassin's hand, not only taken with a sudden blow, which would have sent here to her God, without any of those horrible features of suffering and the horrid anticipation, but as a felino catches and nurses the poor help-less mouse in its claws, she was played with about the throat, she was struck about the head; she was then after an interval, shot with her husband's gun.

Murder at best, is bad, is foul, but this was most foul, strange and unnatural and I but voice the feeling of every citizen of this Commonwealth when I say that with such circumstances as these pointing with all the concentrated rage, towards the prisoner of the bar, that you cannot escape your duty.

Choice Rhetoric.

The great public of Virginia, ask for nothing but justice; they ask that you take this case and conscientiously consider every question and overy point pertaining to it. It is the highest function and the gravest duty of your life. The great Commonwealth that we love, with our brave people, ask in no spirit of vengeance for one of its citizen's blood, but it asks that murder shall be punished. The great King of Kings upon the tablets, which have come to us from remote ages, from Mt. Sland, wrote in living words: "Thou shalt not murder; thou shalt do no murder"; and all that is asked of you, gentlemen, is, without prejudice against the accused, without bias, one way or the other, to hold in your consciences and in your minds, the scales of justice.

Figure and think and as sensible men passing upon one, perhaps the gravest

passing upon one, perhaps the graves of all subjects that your mind was eve drawn to, if you shall reach a conclusion in your minds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that this accused is guilty, I say doubt, that this accused is guilty, I say to you in behalf of the women of this Commonwealth, one of whom has been stricken and murdered, I say to you in behalf of the men of this State, who sliver with horror at such an outrage; I say to you in behalf of humanity itself, that he descrives the highest and most condign punishment that human hands can inflict.

I am about to leave this case in your hands, and I feel deeply the responsibility; I feel for each one of you. I have felt this strain beyond measure; I feel almost that something has gone out of



house. He is in the act of tipping his hat. He is preceded by A. H. Dudley, Extra Guard, and is followed by Jallor

behalf of the people, and I trust that, when you relie and have given consideration to all the eloquence and all, the views that will be presented to you, that you will remember that facts are stronger than theories; that justice is stronger than mercy, and, that, though the heavens fall, you should do your dity. I trust that you may be blessed by God in your deliberations, and that when you bring in your verdict, your conscience will say, "faithful," and that when you all go to meet your God and give a last account of your works, that God will say: "Well done, faithful and true." Gentlemen, I thank you.

"Well done, faithful and true." Gentie-men, I thank you.

After conclusion of Captain Woods's address to the jury, the court adjourned until 8 o'clock, when the argument was

gument for the Defense.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 2.—As early as 7 o'clock a great crowd stood jammed against the closed doors stood jamined against the closed doors of the courthouse. Men, women and children stood patiently awaiting the signal when they could with equal chances make the dash that would secure for them a seat or at worst a foot space.

In all the history of the trial, there has been nothing to equal this, it looked as if all of Albemarle had suddenly come has a suddenly against the court against the season and assessed and settled on the

as if all of Albemarie had suddenly come bag and baggage and settled on the court green to stay until the trial would reach some sort of an end.

The stuffy room was full in a jifty and still they came, all sorts and sizes. Only to stand discontented in the night air and brood over their failure to get in. The nearro gallery was a solid black mass, just opposite and scattered throughout the audience generally were two or three hundred women. Below the two or three hundred women. Below the then were gathered a phalanx that show-ed no gaps. Perhaps two hundred men stood stiently and patiently awaiting

McCue and Children,

McCue and Children.

Within the bar the scene was similar to that of the afternoon session. McCue and his four children were the central figures of an interesting group. Around them were gathered other family connections, men and women it was about three moments after 8 o'clock when Mr. Sinclair, of the defense, arose and addressed the court and the jury.

To the latter he tossed the usual bouquets; he made short work of it, however, and proceeded to plunge straight into the matter in hand. Argaing from the viewpoint of the instructions, Mr. Sinclair pointed out the law governing circumstantial ovidence. He closely followed the line laid down by the court declaring that all circumstantial evidence is insufficient when assuming all to be true while the cylichece tends to prove some other reasonable hypothesis may still be true.

Perpetual Calendar.

Calculations as to time and dates are always interesting. Calculations that cover all time, past, present and future, and enable you to locate any date desired are especially interesting.

Such calculations have been made, and carefully so, for the Perpetual Calendar that will be printed in next Sunday's Times-Dispatch. This calendar will be found not only entertaining, but useful for past dates, historic events and for present and future

Be sure to watch for this feature of next

Sunday's Times Dispatch.

Only One Fact Proven

Only One Fact Proven.

Diverging from this line of argument,
Mr. Sinciair declared that the defense
was prepared to prove that the Commonwealth, with all its effort and all the
mon'y it has ep nt has su a cled in gatablishing but one indisputable fact, that
on the night of September 4th Fannie
Grawford McCue, wife of the prisoner,
was brutally murdered in her own home.
Beyond this the Commonwealth had not
gone.

tion, declaring that it based its contention mainly upon three point: The bad relations existing between the man and wife; the conditions at the house pointing to the husband, and the contradictory statements/of the accused. The motive was found in the alleged bad relations. Whether or not the Commonwealth had established this motive the jury would have to decide. Mr. Sinciair said, in passin, that even had relations did not presuppose murder, and that even a blow was not always followed by a homicide.

Ridiculed Prosecution.

Ridiculed Prosecution.

Ridiculed Prosecution.

The testimony of the Commonwealth was then taken up and discussed, point by point, by Mr. Sinclair. The speaker ridiculed what Captain Woods and called "straws," the little incidents in the recent life of McCue and his wife held to indicate the strained character of the relations between the two.

Brand, Thomas, Stevens and many others came in for a few flings. It was Ernest Crawford, however, that Mr. Sinclair gave the lion's slarre of his attention. He made a terrific assault upon the young man, and laughed at his testimony as a whole, laying spritcular emphasis upon what he considered the absurdity of the statement that a man of McCue's standing should "go down in the pasture lot" or that a woman of Mrs. McCue's standing should in the presence of a third person, charge her husband with doing such a thing; in fast, Mr. Sinclair said that the Commonwealth had utterly and ignominiously falled to besmirch the character of the accused.

McCue a Spotless Character.

McCue a Spotless Character.

For the next ten or fifteen minutes Mr. Sinciair devoted his attention to the alleged bad relations existing between the accused and his dead wife. He declared that here again the Commonwealth had falled. The speaker cited first the letters of the man and wife, and then the testimony of a half dozen or more witnesses, all of whom had declared that they had never observed anything but the utmost cordiality between the two. The attorney laid strong emphasis upon the life insurance carried by the defendant for the benefit of his wife. This linsurance amounted to \$70,000 or more, and Mr. Sinciair figured rolishly that it and Mr. Sinclair figured roughly that it NIGHT SESSION.

ost the grasping, money-loving McCue

\$\frac{25,000}{\text{ad ay to maintain this insurance, "and}}\$

or \$\text{yet," cried Mr. Sinclair, "this is the}\$



Officer Lushbaugh returning to the Clerk's Office the Gun, Base-Ball Bat// Gown of Murdored Woman and Under's shirt of accused. He is followed by Clerk' R. W. Duke, Gustodian of these articles.

The Commonwealth, the attorney understood, was laying great stress upon the varying statements of the accused in reference to the murder. Mr. Sinclair admitted that their statements did vary or rather that a series of witnesses have declared that the accounts were different, but in all of these statements the defense lawyer saw the one prominent distinguishing feature in that he (McGue) had been attacked, and that his wife had probably been killed.

The Varying Statements.

The variations were minor in their

The varying Statements.

The variations were minor in their character, and might be accounted for by the fallibility of human understanding. No two people looked at the same thing with the same eyes; no two heard with the same cars. What one took to mean the same cars. What one took to mean one thing, another took to mean something clse. But suppose the prisoner, nervous and excited, though he was, had given to each the same story, what would have been the affect? Would not the Commonwealth have declared at once that he had a stereotyped ite ready for everybody? Avould not every action of the component in was, he districted

that he had a stereotyped He ready for everybody? Avould not every action of McCue, whatever it was, be distorted and twisted entirely beyond recognition. "Gentlemen"—said Mr. Sinclair, solemnly—"Gentlemen, there is something behind this case, some mystery that we do not understand."

A rapid survey of the remaining points in the case was given by Mr. Sinclair, the referred to the effort of the Commonwealth to discredit the testimony of its own winess, Dr. Frank C. McCue, by declaring that contrary to what he had said, he had reached the residence several minutes before Grady and the police officers. The prosecution in substantiating this point had referred to the written testimony of Mr. Massle, who it was assered had said that he saw Dr. McCue enter the house and five or ten minutes later/saw Grady go in.

Mr. Sinclair picked up the record and road from the testimony of Mr. Massey. The winess did say 'that he saw Mr. McCue enter the house and five or ten minutes later, it was an action of the losing but here is what followed: "Five or ten minutes later, I saw a boy or lad run first out of the lane."

Oramatic Incident.

Dramatic Incident.

Dramatic Incident.

The bloody shirt received its full mead of attention. A rather dramatic incident dent developed in this connection.

"The Commonwealth has spoken of fairness," said Mr. Snelair. "Let us have fairness, than, I have nothing to say against Mr. Massle, but his Commonwealth has, laid great stress upon these statements of Mrs. Massle, that when she first saw Mr. McCue of the night of the murder, he had the sleeves of his shirt rolled above his elbows. The Commonwealth, in other words, has tried to hint that it was a bloody butcher who shood there, or that the sleeves had been rolled up to conceal the blood and water on them, but what the Commonwealth has falled to do is to indicate to the jury tho length of the sleeves of the shirt. Now look, Mr. Snelair moved quickly forward and picked up the shirt. Now look, Mr. Snelair moved quickly forward and picked up the shirt. Now look, Mr. Snelair moved quickly forward and picked up the shirt. It he beld the sleeve against his own, it came an inch or two below the elbow. Allowing for the greatest muscularity of McCue and for the loss of length in stretching, the sleeve would probably have come to the clown on the prisoner.

The Scrap of Gauze.

With reference to the scrup of guaze found in the bath-room, Mr. Sinchair said it might or might not have been a piece of the shirt worn by the accused. The gentlemen who had scarched the room on the night of the murder had failed to see it. The next day it had been found laying up on the floor. But what of it? Suppose it had been there, and suppose it was in reality a portion of the garnent was in reality a portion of the garnent was in reality a portion of the garnent was in the contraction. worn by McCue? It was in evidence that the prisoner had visited the buth-room on the night of the murder; that he had seen his dead wife lying upon the floor; that he had seen his dead wife lying upon the floor; that he word had be claimed: 'Chl my dod, my darling wife,' and had then been led away by a lady. At this time, according to the witness Grady, his shirt was torn, had, in fact, a piece of it was hanging my meru shred, in conclusion Mr. Sinclular touched upon other points, including the so-called mysterious telephone measure. Then he drifted into a lengthy discussion of the nature of circumstantial evidence. He foliated cases in which innacent men had been imprisoned and evidence. He quoted the innacrate of such the court.

been imprisoned and even hanged on such avidence. He quoted the instructions of the court.

He referred to the argument of Captain Woods against the theory of a burglary. He admitted that it sounded unusual, but crime, he said, is never logical. It was certifinly no loss aureasonable to say that on a Sunday might when his neighbors were passing before his door J. Samuel McCue slew his own wife.

The attorney also recalled the statement of Dr. Nelson, that a man knocked senseless from a blow with a soft weaprespould probably produce maisea and new produce maisea and new that that when the accused was first seen on the stair he had on chand to his head and one to his breast.

11st e The Negro John Perry.

11With reference to John Perry he said

Within the bar the scene was similar to that of the afternoon session. McGue and his four children were che central figures of an interesting group. Around them were gathered other family connections, men and women if was about three moments after 8 o'clock when Mr. Sinclair, of the defense, arose and addressed the court and the jury.

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It is the actual exclusion of every ofter reasonable hypothesis which interests men, circumstances with the face of truth. Although the during the first of any statement of the court, deciaring the fully of the case that those is a strong probability that the accused to myothesis consistent with his innocence, hypothesis with the evidence that the probabilities of the evidence was a decidence of the evidence with the probabilities of the evidence that the probabilities of the evidence was a strong probability that the accused the probabilities of the evidence that the probabilities of the evidence was a functional probabilities of the evidence that the probabilities of the evidence that the prob